

MEDICATION WAIVERS

CLASS 2B: INFORMATION ONLY, CHRONIC USE

Revised January 2002

AEROMEDICAL CONCERNS: This classification of drugs still requires a prescription and is used under the supervision of the flight surgeon. Unlike Class 2A, they are often employed for chronic long term use and more likely to be used for underlying medical conditions which require a waiver. They also have greater potential for side effects, so all must have a period of observation of at least 24 hours.

WAIVERS: Use of these drugs requires they be coded for Information Only. No waiver is required unless the underlying medical condition necessitates it.

INFORMATION REQUIRED: All drugs in this Class require comment on dosage and usage. They may also require other periodic follow-up specifically indicated for each drug (see below).

ALLERGIC RHINITIS AGENTS: (See Allergic/Nonallergic Rhinitis APL)

Intranasal Steroids – Dexamethasone (Dexacort), Flunisolide (Nasarel or Nasalide), Beclomethasone (Beconase, Beconase AQ, Vancenase, Vancenase AQ DS), Budesonide (Rhinocort), and Triamcinolone (Nasacort or Nasacort AQ), Fluticasone (Flonase), and Mometasone (Nasonex). This is the recommended first line treatment for moderate disease.

Intranasal Anticholinergics - Ipratropium bromide (Atrovent) 0.03% nasal spray is effective when rhinorrhea is the predominant symptom. It is not very helpful for relieving congestion, itchy watery eyes or sneezing.

Cromolyn sodium (Nasalcrom)- This is effective, but requires frequent (qid) dosing.

ANTI-HYPERLIPIDEMICS: (See Hyperlipidemia/Hypercholesterolemia APL)

HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors (Statins): LOVASTATIN, PRAVASTATIN, SIMVASTATIN, ATROVASTATIN, and FLUVASTATIN. [Liver Function tests (LFTs) 6- 12 weeks after the start of therapy and then every 6 months thereafter, CPK every 6 months and Lipid profile every 6 months].

Ferric Acids: GEMFIBROZIL, FENOFIBRATE. Prior to initiating treatment and at 3, 6, and 9 months, then annually, do LFTs to include bilirubin and LDH, CPK, CBC and complete Lipid Profile. (Hypersensitivity, hepatic dysfunction, dizziness, depression and blurred vision have been reported).

Bile-Acid Binding Resins: CHOLESTYRAMINE, COLESTIPOL. Submit prothrombin time and serum calcium annually. (These drugs cause constipation and interact with such

drugs as hydrochlorothiazide, penicillin and tetracycline. Additionally, they may cause Vitamin K deficiency and subsequent hypoprothrombinemia).

Nicotinic Acid: NIACIN, NIASPAN. Serum glucose and uric acid every 6 months. LFTs every 6-12 weeks for the first year and then every 6 months thereafter.

ANTIMICROBIALS, ANTIFUNGALS, AND ANTIVIRALS:

Chronic use of all antibiotics fit within this classification. Use of Antifungals or Antivirals (Amantadine) require annual reporting of AST (SGOT), ALT (SGPT), Alkaline Phosphatase, Total Bilirubin, BUN, Creatine, and CBC on FDME. Abnormal values require flight surgeon comments. Pulse antifungal therapy for onychomycosis requires baseline LFTs and a recheck 6 weeks after start of therapy.

NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS:

Chronic use of any NSAID requires a measurement of BUN and Creatinine to be completed every 6 months with a single set completed within the previous 90 days submitted with each annual FDME. Additionally, stool for occult blood must be completed annually and documented on the annual FDME. Persistent upper GI complaints necessitate grounding and upper GI evaluation for possible GI toxicity.

Acetic acids: Diclofenac (Voltaren), Indomethacin (Indocin), Sulindac (Clinoril), Tolmentin (Tolectin)

COX-2s: Celecoxib (Celebrex), Rofecoxib (VIOXX)

Fenamates: Meclofenamate, Mefenamic acid (Ponstel)

Naphthylalkanones: Nambumetone (Relafen)

Oxicams: Piroxicam (Feldene), Meloxicam (Mobic)

Propionic acids: Fenoprofen (Nalfon), Flurbiprofen (Ansaid), Ibuprofen (Motrin), Ketoprofen (Orudis; Oruvail), Naproxen (Naprosyn; Anaprox), Oxaprozin (Daypro)

Pyranocarboxylic acid: Etodolac (Lodine)

Pyrrolizine carboxylic acid: Ketorolac (Toradol)

OTHER:

Finasteride (Propecia): when used for hair loss; other usage is categorized as Class 3 medication.